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IBM CORP. (WIP)			EXAMINER	
c/o WALDER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW, P.C.			JOHNSON, CARLTON	
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DALLAS, TX 75252				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/617,607	ONG, PENG T.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CARLTON V. JOHNSON	2436	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 April 2010.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-7,9,10,17 and 21-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-7,9,10,17 and 21-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5-3-2010</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 4/19/2010, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:

/Nasser Moazzami/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2436.

2. This action is responding to application papers filed on 7-9-2009. Claims **1, 3 - 7, 9, 10, 17, 21 - 31** are pending. Claims **2, 8, 11 - 16, 18 - 20** have been cancelled. Claims **1, 17, 28** are independent. This application was filed on 7-11-2003.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered and were persuasive therefore new grounds of rejection have been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 3 - 7, 9, 10, 21 - 23, 25 - 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (Patent WO 98/26540) in view of Deo et al. (US Patent No. 5,721,781)

With Regards to Claim 1, Schaeck discloses a method for providing a system administrator with a view of a totality of application accessible by a user, comprising:

b) identifying, by the data processing system, the plurality of applications accessible by the user by examining the authentication credential container associated with the user; (see Li page 8, lines 22-30: account information for services (or applications) for each user of system, information for a set of applications corresponding to a particular user)

Furthermore, Li discloses:

c) generating, by the data processing system, a view of the plurality of applications

accessible by the user, wherein the view is a consolidated user directory that contains user authentication information across the plurality of applications. (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties (consolidated directory of applications); page 8, lines 31-33: rows of user information and columns of service parameters for a particular service; page 9, lines 4-14: parameters: userid, password, privileges; page 9, lines 4-20: email service configuration parameters; page 9, lines 26-31: web service configuration parameters; page 10, lines 9-12: system service configuration parameters)

- d) displaying, by the data processing system, the view of the administrator; (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI or interface for display of information for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties, page 8, lines 31-33: user information corresponding to a particular user and service parameters for a particular service)

Furthermore, Li discloses an authentication credential container associated with the user. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: provide parameters and settings for particular services for each particular user; authentication information for a particular user)

Li does not specifically disclose a separate hardware security device.

However, Deo discloses:

- a) receiving, in the data processing system, in response to a coupling of a separate hardware security device to the data processing system, credential information for each application of the plurality of applications that the user uses, from the

separate hardware security device; (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: smart card (separate hardware device); each application assigned an associated certificate; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates or key information)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for a separate hardware security device as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits from the convenience of a smart card with multiple application after secure authentication between smart card and host systems. (Deo col 2, lines 26-29; col 2, lines 41-43)

With Regards to Claim 3, Li discloses the method of claims 1, further comprising removing access to an application from the plurality of the applications by utilizing the view of the plurality of the applications accessible by the user. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI administration; page 10, lines 29-33: deleting (removing) user accounting information from system; page 13, lines 15-20: deletion of user)

With Regards to Claim 4, Li discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising:

- a) creating a user account for a new application to be accessible by the user utilizing the generated view; (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI administration; page 10, lines 29-33: adding user accounting information from system; page 15, lines

15-18: add new user)

Li does not specifically disclose injecting authentication information.

However, Deo discloses:

b) injecting authentication information of the user account into the authentication credential container of the user. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates; authentication information transferred between smart card and host (injected or transferred between system))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for injecting authentication information as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits from the convenience of a smart card with multiple application after secure authentication between smart card and host systems. (Deo col 2, lines 26-29; col 2, lines 41-43)

With Regards to Claim 5, Li discloses the method of claim 4, wherein the authentication credential container is stored at a server. (see Li page 3, lines 17-22: integrated database (storage) exists for holding settings for particular user for services available; page 21, lines 13-18: hard disks (storage))

With Regards to Claim 6, Li discloses the method of claim 3, wherein the removing is

performed automatically. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI administration; page 10, lines 29-33: deleting (removing) user accounting information from system; page 13, lines 15-20: deletion of user)

With Regards to Claim 7, Li discloses the method of claim 4, wherein the creating the user account information is performed either automatically or manually by an administrator. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI administration; page 10, lines 29-33: adding user accounting information from system; page 15, lines 15-18: add new user)

With Regards to Claim 9, Li discloses the method of claim 4.

Li does not specifically disclose injecting authentication information. However, Deo discloses wherein the authentication information is injected into the separate hardware security device. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates; authentication information transferred between smart card and host (injected or transferred between system))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for a injecting authentication information as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits from the convenience of a smart card with multiple application after secure authentication between smart card and host systems. (Deo col 2, lines 26-29; col 2, lines 41-43)

With Regards to Claim 10, Li discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising user directories for each application of the plurality of the applications accessible by the user. (see Li page 9, lines 26-31: indicate directory for service processing)

With Regards to Claim 17, Li discloses a method, in a data processing system, for providing a system administrator with a list of a plurality of applications accessible by a user together with any user names and passwords used in connection with those applications, comprising:

- b) identifying, by the data processing system, the plurality of applications accessible by the user and any user names and passwords used in connection with the plurality of applications by examining an authentication credential container associated with the user; (see Li page 8, lines 22-30: account information for services (or applications) for each user of system, information for a set of applications corresponding to a particular user)
- c) generating, by the data processing system, a list of the plurality of applications accessible by the user together with any user names and passwords used in connection with the plurality of applications; (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties, page 8, lines 31-33: rows of user information and columns of particulars for a particular service; page 9, lines 4-14: parameters: userid, password, privileges; page 9, lines 4-20: email service configuration parameters; page 9, lines 26-31: web

service configuration parameters; page 10, lines 9-12: system service configuration parameters) and

- d) displaying, by the data processing system, the list to the administrator. (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties, page 8, lines 31-33: rows of user information and columns of particulars for a particular service)

Furthermore, Li discloses an authentication credential container associated with the user. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: provide parameters and settings for particular services for each particular user)

Li does not specifically disclose a separate hardware security device.

However, Deo discloses:

- a) receiving, in the data processing system, in response to a coupling of a separate hardware security device to the data processing system, credential information for each application of the plurality of applications that the user uses from the separate hardware security device; (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: smart card (separate hardware device); each application assigned an associated certificate; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for a separate hardware security device as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits

from the convenience of a smart card with multiple applications after secure authentication between smart card and host system. (Deo col 2, lines 26-29; col 2, lines 41-43)

With Regards to Claim 21, Li discloses the method of claim 1.

Li does not specifically disclose key information.

However, Deo discloses wherein the view comprises: information of keys employed by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different key employed by the user, and wherein each entry identifies a type of the corresponding key and a serial number of the corresponding key. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: each application assigned an associated certificate (key management information such as serial number); col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates (key management information such as a serial number); authentication information exchanged)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for key information as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for trust between smart card and host systems from the additional security with a certificate or key based authentication system. (Deo col 2, lines 47-50)

With Regards to Claim 22, Li discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the view

comprises: a profile of the user detailing a role of the user, a name of the user, contact information for the user, and employment information for the user. (see Li page 9, lines 4-14: parameters for user id, user name, privileges indicate whether user is postmaster, webmaster, administrator (role of user))

With Regards to Claim 23, Li discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the view comprises: a list of applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different application, and wherein each entry identifies a user name of the user and a last login attempt of the user for the corresponding application. (see Li page 9, lines 4-14: parameters for user id, user name, privileges indicate whether user is postmaster, webmaster, administrator (role of user))

Li does not specifically disclose a certificate-enabled application.

However, Deo discloses a certificate-enabled application. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: each application assigned an associated certificate; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates (key based authentication))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for a certificate-enabled application as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for trust between smart card and host systems from the additional security with a certificate or key based authentication system. (Deo col 2, lines 47-50)

With Regards to Claim 25, Li discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the view comprises: a list of personal applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different personal application, and wherein each entry identifies a number of accounts connected to the corresponding personal application. (see Li page 8, lines 22-30; page 8, lines 31-33: account information for each user of that system, user information corresponding to particular user and service parameters for particular service)

With Regards to Claim 26, Li discloses the method of claim 22, wherein the view comprises: user selectable graphical user interface elements for invoking a function to update the profile and for invoking a function to reset the profile. (see Li page 10, lines 29-33: editing user information for system; page 13, lines 1-6: edit of user information; page 19, lines 22-24: restart newly updated account information (profile))

With Regards to Claim 27, Li discloses the method of claim 23, wherein the view comprises: a user selectable graphical user interface element for invoking a function to delete a user name of the user from the list of applications. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI for administration; page 10, lines 29-33: deleting users (user name))

Li does not specifically disclose a certificate-enabled application.

However, Deo discloses a certificate-enabled application. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: each application assigned an associated certificate; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-

Art Unit: 2436

23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates (key based authentication))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for certificate-enabled applications as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for trust between smart card and host systems from the additional security with a certificate or key based authentication system. (Deo col 2, lines 47-50)

With Regards to Claim 28, Li discloses a computer program product comprising a computer recordable medium having a computer readable program recorded thereon, wherein the computer readable program, when executed on a data processing system, causes the data processing system to:

- b) identify the plurality of applications accessible by the user by examining the authentication credential container associated with the user; (see Li page 8, lines 22-30: account information for services (or applications) for each user of system, information for a set of applications corresponding to a particular user)
- c) generate a view of the plurality of applications accessible by the user, wherein the view is a consolidated user directory that contains user authentication information across the plurality of applications; (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties, page 8, lines 31-33: rows of user information and columns of particulars for a particular

service; page 9, lines 4-14: parameters: userid, password, privileges; page 9, lines 4-20: email service configuration parameters; page 9, lines 26-31: web service configuration parameters; page 10, lines 9-12" system service configuration parameters)

- d) display the view to the administrator. (see Li col 8, lines 4-11: GUI for system administrator to manage mail, web pages, administration duties, page 8, lines 31-33: rows of user information and columns of particulars for a particular service)

Furthermore, Li discloses credential information for each application for an authentication credential container associated with the user. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: provide parameters and settings for particular services for each particular user)

Li does not specifically disclose a separate hardware device.

However, Deo discloses:

- a) receive, in response to a coupling of a separate hardware security device to the data processing system, credential information for each application of the plurality of applications from the separate hardware security device; (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: smart card (separate hardware device); each application assigned an associated certificate; co 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for a separate hardware security device as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits from the convenience of a smart card with multiple applications after secure authentication between smart card and host system. (Deo col 2, lines 26-29; col 2, lines 41-43)

With Regards to Claim 29, Li discloses the computer program product of claim 28, wherein the computer readable program further causes the data processing system to remove access to an application from the plurality of the applications by utilizing the view of the plurality of the applications accessible by the user. (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI for administration; page 10, lines 29-33; page 13, lines 15-20: deleting user information (remove access for a user))

With Regards to Claim 30, Li discloses the computer program product of claim 28, wherein the computer readable program further causes the data processing system to:

- a) create a user account for a new application to be accessible by the user utilizing the generated view; (see Li page 8, lines 4-11: GUI for administration; page 10, lines 29-33: adding a new user)

Li does not specifically disclose inject authentication information.

However, Deo discloses:

- b) inject authentication information of the user account into the authentication credential container of the user. (see Deo col 2, lines 60-65: each application assigned an associated certificate; col 3, lines 10-15; col 3, lines 18-23: smart

card and terminal verify authenticity of each other, application is selected, smart card and terminal then authenticate application using exchanged certificates; authentication information transferred between smart card and host (injected or transferred between system))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Li for injecting authentication information as taught by Deo. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Deo for enhanced benefits from the convenience of a multiple application smart card with multiple applications after secure authentication between smart card and host system. (Deo col 2, lines 47-50)

With Regards to Claim 31, Li discloses the computer program product of claim 28, wherein the view comprises the following:

- d) user selectable graphical user interface elements for invoking a function to update the profile and for invoking a function to reset the profile; (see Li page 8, lines 4-11; GUI for administration; page 10, lines 29-33; page 13, lines 1-6: editing user account information of the system)
- e) a user selectable graphical user interface element for invoking a function to delete a user name of the user from the list of certificate-enabled applications; (see Li page 8, lines 4-11; GUI for administration; page 10, lines 29-33; page 13, lines 15-20: deleting (removing) user account information from the system)

Deo discloses a certificate-enable application as disclosed in Claim

and the following non-selected views:

a) a list of certificate-enabled applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different certificate-enabled application, and wherein each entry identifies a user name of the user and a last login attempt of the user for the corresponding certificate-enabled application; and b) a list of enterprise applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different enterprise application, and wherein each entry identifies a user name of the user and a last login attempt of the user for the corresponding enterprise application; c) a list of personal applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different personal application, and wherein each entry identifies a number of accounts connected to the corresponding personal application.

5. Claim 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (Patent WO 98/26540) in view of Delany et al. (US PGPUB No. 20020138763)

With Regards to Claim 24, Li discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the view comprises: a list of enterprise applications accessible by the user, wherein each entry in the list corresponds to a different enterprise application, and wherein each entry identifies a user name of the user for the corresponding enterprise application. (see Li page 9, lines 4-14: parameters for user id, user name, privileges indicate role of user) Li-Deo does not specifically disclose tracking a last login attempt.

However, Delany discloses wherein a last login attempt of the user for corresponding entries application. (see Delany paragraph [0428], lines 3-8; paragraph [0429], lines 4-7: authentication (login) attempts (successful and unsuccessful) are logged (tracked))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Li-Deo for last login attempt as taught by Delany. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Delany to the convenience of addition and removal of user accounting and authentication attributes for an existing group using a centralized source. (see Delany paragraph [0014], lines 4-7; paragraph [0014], lines 10-14)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlton V. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-270-1032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday , 8:00 - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on 571-272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nasser Moazzami/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2436

Carlton V. Johnson
Examiner
Art Unit 2436

CVJ
June 21, 2010